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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXII.---NO. 14. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,559

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The galleries and corridors of the Senate and House were crowded with people yesterday morning anxiously awaiting the President's message; ten minutes after the Senate met it was announced that no message would be sent in; little business was transacted during the day. —— The British government assures the United States of its cordial sympathy in its Cuban policy. —— The cruiser Cincinnati went aground at Key West but was pulled off without injury. —— The United States has purchased three torpedo boats at Rome. —— It is asserted in Madrid that a proclamation announcing an immediate armistice in Cuba will be issued to-day. —— The monitor Amphitrite left Beaufort, S. C., for Key West. —— The hope of reaching a peaceful settlement with the United States is growing stronger in Madrid. —— Spain has contracted with European manufacturers for 200,000 stand of arms and ammunition. —— The U. S. fleet at Hong Kong is preparing to go to sea. —— There is great excitement in Havana; Americans are leaving for Key West; Consul General Lee remains at his post. —— A satisfactory test of the eight-inch guns of the Brooklyn, the flagship of the flying squadron, was made yesterday. —— The Cuban insurgents declare that they will accept nothing short of independence of Spain. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2½@3 per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6 3-16c.; flour was without activity or important change, the close being steady; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red nominal; corn—spot steady, No. 2 37c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine steady at 31½@32c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, D. C., April 6.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 37 deg.; 8 P. M., 47 deg.; maximum, 50 deg.; minimum, 36 deg.; mean, 43 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.23 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

With the exception of partly cloudy weather over the Gulf and Atlantic States, clear weather prevails to-night. Light showers are reported during the day over the lower lake regions and the east Florida coast. A ridge of high pressure overlies the States of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. The barometer is lowest over the New England and southeast Atlantic coasts, and it is falling rapidly over the far Northwest. The temperature has risen slightly over all sections, except the immediate southeast Atlantic coast States, where it is much colder than on last evening. Clear weather and frost conditions prevail over the interior and east, nearly to the coast.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 10.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair weather; northerly winds.

Port Almanac---April 7.

Sun Rises	5.38 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.27 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 49 M.
High Water at Southport	7.39 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.09 A. M.

We don't hear much about Hon. Mark Hanna these days, but Mark is figuring in Washington and getting in his work all the same.

It is reported that the Spanish Government will hold that the torpedo flotilla at Cape de Verde for some time. That is about the safest place for it.

According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture beets grown in Ohio are 14 per cent. sugar. When it comes to saccharine snaps Ohio beats 'em all.

After the Spanish ships have paraded around on this side for a month or so, they will be lucky if they can find coal enough to make a lively run away on.

Among the recent finds in excavations about thirty miles from Thebes, was a pair of scales, very much resembling the scales now used by druggists, and finely finished.

The Ohio Senate committee by a vote of 19 to 17 has found Mark Hanna guilty of bribery. But Mark holds that seat in Washington and it is mighty hard to go behind the returns.

"Fighting Bob Evans," now in command of the battleship Iowa, has a halt in his walk, which he carries as a reminiscence of Fort Fisher, where he got a ball in his knee when leading a storming party.

The royal family of Spain are quite as much interested in the question of how they are going to get out of Spain safely and retain their grip, if trouble comes at home, as they are in the Cuban racket.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

No, there will be no war, and the STAR contents itself with reproducing from its editorial comment on the Cuban situation, printed yesterday, the closing paragraph, as follows:

"The subtle and sagacious Sagasta has not yet played his last card, and whether he play it before or after a show of armed intervention is a matter of small consequence. It will be found that he has yielded to the inevitable, and that he has chosen to lose Cuba without war rather than go to war and lose all."

For further particulars see telegraphic department of the STAR this morning, and form your own opinions.

The Secor process of propelling boats, without steam, is attracting attention. It dispenses with screws and propels the vessel by direct contact with the water of vaporized crude petroleum and air through explosion tubes. Great speed is claimed for these boats, and the additional advantage that dispensing with the weight of machinery and coal would enable the boat to carry a much heavier armor. It is said that the government is negotiating for the construction of some torpedo boats to be built on this plan.

Gov. Russell called in the Pops who attended the conference at Raleigh to explain his position on the railroad lease question. There was hardly any explanation of that necessary, for it is plain to be seen that his position is on the flat of his back, knocked clean out of the ring, a sort of solar plexus dab from Col. Andrews.

It is said that Hudson Maxim, brother of Hiram, the inventor of famous guns, has invented a gun which will throw a ton of dynamite a distance of five miles, which will shiver to pieces any ship that it falls within two hundred feet of. This gun is intended for coast defence.

According to the New York *World* forty floating submarine mines have been planted in Wilmington harbor within the past week. If our ships have any business over there, they will blow these torpedoes out before they go in, or blow Havana from long range.

The Democrats were very much in evidence in the town elections in Wisconsin, Tuesday, and also in Missouri. It is a good thing for Mr. McKinley and his party that there isn't a general election in the country about this time.

We are in receipt of the Report of the North Carolina Railway Commission for 1897, giving decisions and rulings by the Commission and much other valuable statistical and other information in reference to the railroads in the State.

Tom Reed and Hanna seem to have been pooling issues on the Cuban question. Tom holds his "reconcentrados" in the House down, while Hanna manages the other end of it at the White House.

Gen. Miles is working on a new uniform for the army. Gen. Miles is great on uniforms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery—Ice cream.
Notice—County Dem. Ex. Com.
E. VanLaer—Not only "to-day."
Jno. L. Boatwright Co.—Notice.
A. L. DeRosset—Property for sale.
Mercer & Evans—Easter footwear,
The Worth Co.—New crop molasses.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. W. Murfee, of Fayetteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. Parrott, of Lumberton, was a visitor in the city.

— Capt. J. J. Adkins, of Southport, is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. Ellis Williams, of Newbern, was in the city yesterday afternoon.

— Mr. George Henderson, of Newbern, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Messrs. M. C. Smith and Roy Duval, of Bug Hill, were at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. G. H. Lockwood, of Greenwich, Conn., was a visitor at the W. L. I. armory yesterday.

— Mr. H. C. Bridger, of Bladenboro, was in the city yesterday calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Mr. Jno. A. Shepard, of Sanford, has taken a place as bookkeeper with Mr. C. M. Whitlock.

— Miss Maggie Wiggs, of this city, and her guest, Miss Emma Wiggs, of Burkley, Va., are in attendance upon the Wilmington Presbytery at Burgaw.

— Mr. J. S. Thomas, of Charlotte, special agent for the New York underwriters, was in the city yesterday. He is a brother of Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, of this city.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The April meeting of the City Hospital Board is announced for Friday night at 7.30 o'clock.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

— The Board of Audit of New Hanover county meets to-night at 7.30 o'clock. Only routine business will engage their attention.

— Messrs. M. Pike & Co., formerly of Georgetown, S. C., are opening up a dry goods store at the corner of Front and Market streets.

— One hundred and seventy-eight feet of pipe have been put down in the artesian well. The well has been sunk to a depth of over 200 feet.

— Lots of fun is in store for the boys at the rendezvous of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., to-night. The second degree is to be conferred.

— Mr. J. Knight, the well known gardener, is engaged in planting grass and preparing new grass plats in front of some of the residences on Ocean View beach.

— The regular monthly business meeting of the Colonial Dames was held yesterday afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock in their apartment in the Seaboard Air Line building.

— Mr. J. E. King, the young man who had his foot crushed under a freight train some time ago, and who has been in a hospital at Florence, returned home yesterday.

— No Mayor's Court was held yesterday or the day before and cases are accumulating, one from Tuesday and three from yesterday. None of the cases are of public interest.

— Hereafter Chief Chas. Schnibben will keep his horse at night in a stable near his residence. The stable has been built and all the arrangements for dropping the chain, etc., made.

— A meeting of the County Democratic Executive Committee is called for Thursday night at 8 o'clock, at the office of W. B. McKoy, Esq., in the Smith building on Princess street. All the members are urged to attend.

— The suit for the killing of Mr. S. P. Cowan's horse, pending in Justice McGowan's court, is again postponed, this time to Friday at 10 A. M. The postponement is occasioned by the absence of three witnesses.

— Watson Outler, colored, was tried before Justice Bunting yesterday for an assault upon Dock Hansley, colored, as reported in yesterday's STAR. The case was dismissed. It seemed that Outler acted in self defence.

— Mr. Thad. F. Tyler, who has the contract for the erection of Sedgeley Hall Club House, came up yesterday afternoon on the *Navassa*. He says the weatherboarding is all up and the roof on. It will be easily completed by May 11.

— Rev. L. L. Nash, D. D., pastor of Hay Street Church, Fayetteville, will preach at Market Street M. E. Church to-night at 7.45. Dr. Nash is the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. E. N. Penny, corner of Fourth and Church streets.

— For the information of parties holding commissions issued by Gov. Carr, it may be stated on the authority of an officer of high rank that these do not hold unless the appointment upon which the commission was issued was by an officer whose position was not affected by a change of administration.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—40 bales cotton.
W., C. & A. Railroad—110 bales cotton, 7 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.
Carolina Central Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.
C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—11 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar.
W. & N. Railroad—15 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin.
Steamer A. P. Hurt—11 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 244 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar.
Total—Cotton, 187 bales; spirits turpentine, 14 casks; rosin, 633 bbls; tar, 123 bbls.

Jackson-McLamb.

Last night, at 7:45 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. J. J. Jackson, on Harnett street, between Second and Third streets, Miss Daisy Irene Jackson was married to Mr. J. C. McLamb, the ceremony being impressively performed by Rev. J. W. Kramer. Mr. Ferrell was best man and Miss Anna Chadwick maid of honor. Two other attendants were Mr. Harvey W. Cox and Miss Lila Walker. Following the marriage was a delightful reception.

Strawberries.

Mr. A. Bowen, of Long Creek, Pender county, shipped yesterday to Washington, D. C., the first crate of strawberries this season from that section. It is a week or ten days earlier than the first shipment last year.

Mr. J. A. Cavenaugh, of Long Creek, who furnished the STAR the above information, said that so far the cold weather has not injured the crop there.

Telegraph Connection With Caswell.

Mr. W. J. Kirkham, superintendent of the Wilmington Fire Alarm system, went down to Fort Caswell last night on the *Wright* to erect a telegraph line from Caswell to Southport. The poles, a part of which were purchased from the city, were carried down in a scow towed by the *Wright*.

THE LIGHT INFANTRY.

Members of the Reserve Corps Ready to Respond to a Call for Active Service.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

The Captain of the Company Requested to Make Requisition for Uniforms to Equip the Fifty Members of the Corps.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Reserve Corps of the Wilmington Light Infantry last night in the assembly hall of the W. L. I. Armory. Capt. T. C. James, president of the Reserve corps, presided and Mr. A. P. Adrian served as secretary.

Quite a large per cent. of the fifty members of the corps were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by Capt. D. MacRae, who briefly stated the object of the call. He said that so far as he could learn he had authority if necessary, to call them into service. However, he would not, he thought, do that; but desired, instead to give them an opportunsty to re-enlist. He feared that otherwise there might be some trouble about his authority as captain in commanding enlisted and reserve forces.

After some discussion, a motion was made and adopted that the corps be subject to the orders of Capt. MacRae, to be called out whenever he should need them.

The matter of forming out of the Reserve corps a home guard to take the place of the regular enlisted membership in case they are called into active service was also discussed, and, while no action was taken, it seemed the sense of those present, that the guard would be organized if needed. Of course the first draft made upon the Reserves will be for volunteers to swell the company's ranks to one hundred men. The members signified their willingness to re-enlist for service or serve as home guards.

A motion was made and adopted requesting Capt. MacRae to make requisition upon the government for uniforms, guns, etc., for the Reserve corps.

It was about 9.45 o'clock when the meeting adjourned. It can well be inferred from the spirit manifested last night that every man of the Reserve corps stands ready to respond heartily to any call that may be made upon them.

The Fire on Castle Street.

Yesterday morning at 4.27 o'clock there was an alarm of fire from box 52, Seventh and Queen streets. As a result of the fire one dwelling, No. 1008 Castle street, was destroyed and another next door damaged possibly to the extent of $200. The place destroyed was owned by T. C. Miller, colored, and unoccupied. The one damaged is the property of John Norwood, colored, and was occupied by Jane Cowan, colored. All the furniture was saved. The losses were covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is thought to have been incendiary.

An Appeal for Help.

The STAR learns from Mr. P. Heinsberger that a deserving white man by the name of Amazi Hall is quite sick and in needy circumstances at his room corner Fourth and Nixon streets. He has consumption and it is thought that there is no chance for his recovery. Mr. Heinsberger and some friends have been supplying needed money for medicines and food; but they feel called upon to ask help of others now. Contributions left with Mr. Heinsberger will be thankfully received.

The Cold Snap.

It was too windy and cloudy yesterday morning for frost, but it was plenty cold enough, the thermometer registering as low as 36 degrees. Further west it was still colder and ice was reported from several sections. There will probably be a pretty stiff frost this morning. Little damage is expected, however, as the farmers have had ample warning and will have made preparations to protect fruit and truck against injury from frosts.

Married Last Night.

Last night at 8.30 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Ennett, on Fifth street, Mr. Robt. W. Merritt was united in marriage to Mrs. Isabella Millis. It was a quiet home wedding. A number of relatives and friends of the bride and groom were in attendance. After the marriage the bridal party repaired to the home of the groom on Harnett street where a reception was held.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

Insurance Adjusters.

Messrs. Jordan F. Thomas, of Charlotte, Dan B. Harris, R. A. Hancock and W. L. Reynolds, of Atlanta, insurance adjusters, returned yesterday from Hub, accompanied by Col. Walker Taylor. The losses in the big fire of last Friday were all adjusted and the amount of the insurance, $57,000, paid in cash.

SHELTER OF THE CROSS.

A Matron Elected at the Meeting of the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters.

Miss Maggie Hall has been elected matron of the Shelter of the Silver Cross, on Ocean View Beach, owned by the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters.

The election was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of the president of the Circle, Mrs. C. H. King, where there was held a largely attended business meeting of the Circle. There were twenty-eight of the thirty-five members present. There were five applications for the position of matron, and it required five ballots to get the required two-thirds vote required for election.

In the meeting matters pertaining to the opening of the Shelter for the coming summer were freely discussed. It was decided to have the building painted and make various other improvements. A committee was appointed to go down to the Shelter and examine as to what repairs are needed. Mesdames C. H. King, C. H. Robinson and C. Oscar Byerly constitute the committee.

The committee will go down to the Beach next Monday or Tuesday and their report will be made to a special meeting of the Circle on Wednesday afternoon. The Circle is very anxious that some benevolently inclined persons, paint dealers or others, will donate paints for the re-painting of the Shelter.

There was a report yesterday afternoon from the committee making a canvass for the sale of annual memberships to the Wilmington Library Association. It seems that they are not meeting with very good success. In fact as yet not a single membership has been sold. However, they propose to renew their efforts and still hope to accomplish something in this direction.

As has been heretofore announced in the STAR, the Shelter of the Silver Cross will be opened as a retreat for poor children on July 1st.

WILMINGTON PRESBYTERY.

Opened at Burgaw With a Large Attendance—Foreign Missionary Meeting.

The Wilmington Presbytery opened at Burgaw Tuesday with an admirable sermon preached by Rev. S. H. Isler, of Goldsboro. Rev. R. V. Lancaster was chosen moderator and Elders Carr and Shaw clerks. Among the ministers and delegates present are Rev. A. D. McClure, Rev. P. C. Morton, Col. Jno. D. Taylor, and Mr. J. B. Hand, of Wilmington; Rev. Colin Shaw and Rev. A. M. McFadyen, of Clarkton; Rev. G. W. McMillan, Rev. J. S. Thomas, and Elder Cowan, of Burgaw; Rev. J. E. Winekoff, of Whiteville; and Elder Dunn, of Vineland.

A delegation of ladies arrived to-day for the Foreign Missionary meeting to be held to-night. Wilmington churches will be well represented. Two new churches were reported organized in Columbus county.

Studying Plant Life.

The 9.35 train arriving yesterday over the Atlantic Coast Line had on board a party of professors and students of the University of Pennsylvania, who have come to this part of the State to spend some time studying plant life and gathering specimens. In the party were Dr. McFarlane, Dr. Henry Kraemer, Messrs. Harry Fox, Philys Maros, Robt. C. Banes, W. A. Rorer, Jr., Randolph McKenney, C. H. Shaw, C. H. Pettiford, Mrs. J. W. Coles, Mrs. M. E. Williams, Miss R. P. Coles and Miss E. McKenney.

All of the party registered at the Bonitz House, and were driven down to Wrightsville Sound afterwards, where they will spend a good part of their time. They will put up at the Atlantic View Hotel.

N. C. Home Building Association.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the North Carolina Home Building Association was held last evening. The secretary and treasurer, Mr. Frank H. Stedman, submitted his annual report, which was read and adopted. The affairs of the Association are in excellent condition and the stockholders are well satisfied with the showing.

The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: C. W. Yates, H. Savage, W. H. Bernard, W. E. Worth, Jas. S. Worth, J. W. Millis, J. Weil, W. J. Reaves J. W. Freeman, F. H. Stedman, I. J. Bear, E. S. Pigford, A. D. Brown, R. R. Bellamy.

The meeting then adjourned.

Capt. S. S. Ashe Injured.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* says: "Last night Capt. S. A. Ashe, who was returning from Durham on the freight train, suffered an accident that came near resulting seriously.

He was sitting in the upper part of the caboose. When the train reached Morrisville he was thrown forward on his seat by a sudden jerk, and his head thrust through the glass window. An artery was cut and the wound bled profusely. Dr. A. T. Cotton was called in and accompanied Capt. Ashe to Raleigh. He was quite weak from the loss of blood, but the injuries, though painful, are not serious. He had a narrow escape.

Third N. C. Infantry.

At the quarterly meeting of the North Carolina Infantry Association held last night in the Board of Audit and Finance rooms, Capt. W. H. Northrop presided and Capt. James I. Metts acted as secretary. A committee was appointed to arrange for the annual 16th of May celebration.

POPULIST COMMITTEE

Decided to Call the State Convention to Meet in Raleigh May 17th.

WOULD NOT ENDORSE BUTLER

The Convention, It Is Said, Will Submit a Proposition to the Democratic Convention For Co-operation. Other Raleigh News.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6.

Butler was downed before his own committee at the meeting last evening. Butler made the committee. He put every member on it, but it is now beyond his control.

It was the Senator's earnest wish that the Populist State convention be called to meet here May 25th, the day before the assembling of the Democratic State convention. Butler was frank and open with his committee. He told them that he wanted to submit propositions to the Democrats looking toward fusion. But the committee would not listen to its erstwhile leader and champion. Otho Wilson's motion to have the convention meet here May 17th was adopted by a vote of 16 to 4. Hal. Ayer went against Butler.

Otho Wilson is jubilant to-day. He says Butler has been routed and that he may now be properly called a "has been." Butler's friends say otherwise. They say he was fully aware that the committee was hostile to him and even expected worse treatment than he has received. He says Butler will knock these fellows off their feet in the State convention.

Another significant fact was the failure of the committee to endorse Butler's triple alliance fusion plan of all the silver forces. Lloyd made a motion to endorse Butler's address, but it even failed of a second.

Gov. Russell sent for the committee and explained his position as to the railroads. He failed to get an endorsement.

Judge Purnell is holding court in Greensboro. In his charge to the grand jury he called attention to the newspaper charges that certain government officials had recently violated the franking law.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Auditor Ayer says: "It was suggested at the Populist committee meeting that in view of the similarity of the Democratic and Populist platforms, that some effort be made to unite the forces of the two parties and the suggestion was further made that the only way to properly consummate the union of forces would be for the Populists to make a fair and honorable proposition to the Democrats. Not the slightest opposition or shadow of objection to that suggestion, if there was opposition to it, was shown.

"When the committee adjourned it was the belief and conviction that the convention when it met would formulate an offer to the Democratic convention of a co-operative proposition which could be accepted without any compromise of dignity on the part of the Democrats, and which if not accepted would put Democrats in the attitude of professionally being what they have heretofore called pie-seekers and pie-eaters. Not only the committee, but thirty-five other representative Populists present, went home with the same impression. My belief is that such a proposition as is above referred to, will be made in good faith, and our Democratic friends may expect to meet it."

TO PROTECT BEAUFORT, N. C.

U. S. Engineers Formulating Plans—Garrison for Fort Macon.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 6.—Capt. Craighill, U. S. Engineer, Wilmington district, and his assistant, F. D. Perry, arrived to-night for the purpose of formulating plans for protecting Beaufort, N. C., harbor and garrisoning Fort Macon.

Indications point to forming a mosquito fleet for this port, and in case of war a government telegraph line will be extended from Hatteras to Wilmington.

"Social" Next Monday Night.

The Caledonian Pleasure Club will give a "social" at VonKampen's Hall on Monday evening next at 8.30 o'clock. There will be music, dancing and refreshments. The committee of arrangements is composed of Mr. R. J. Litgen, chairman, and Messrs. J. E. Holton, E. B. Loughlin, D. B. Branch, A. H. Weeden and R. W. Cain. The STAR acknowledges with thanks the receipt of an invitation.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Lot on southwest corner of Ann and Fourth streets, and the large Store on North Water street, will be sold by me at the Court House at 11 A. M. to-day, April 7th.

A. L. DeROSSET, Commissioner.
ap 7 1t

Notice.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC Executive Committee are requested to meet at the office of W. B. McKoy in the Smith building on Princess street Friday night, April the 8th, at 8 o'clock.

H. McL. GREEN, Chairman.
B. F. KING, Secretary. ap 7 1t

Notice.

OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED TO-MORROW (Good Friday). Our customers will please send in their orders to-day.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
ap 7 1t

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these, facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40 inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 50 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrons and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 59c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 20 and 30c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of, per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool Novelties, 46 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, with rich satin finish, prettiest shades of reds, blues, garnets, browns, &c. &c., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neck wear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD"

IS THE BEST AND

Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

mar 24 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$372,900 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus	200,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,912 11— 75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$106,167 71	Total Deposits	662,455 16
Cash on hand	67,274 55—276,442 31		
Total	$899,367 27	Total	$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, '98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

A Beautiful Line

—OF—

EASTER FOOT WEAR

JUST RECEIVED

and on sale at

MERCER & EVANS',

Successors to H. C. EVANS, 115 Princess street.

ap 6 tf

Novelties

—IN—

EASTER HATS,

SHOES, TIES

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS

—FOR—

MEN AND BOYS.

A. SHRIER,

ap 5 tf 114 Market street.

IF YOU WANT

ICE CREAM

—FOR—

Good Friday

—AND—

EASTER

Don't forget that we are Manufacturing every day.

PALACE BAKERY,

ap 7 tf 17 South Second Street.

There is Nothing Better Than

CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS,

RENOWN CIGARS,

Topical Twist Head Cigars.

Every business place in town handles these goods. Prices cheerfully sent.

We are packers of provisions and handle a complete line of Meats of every kind, including Armour & Co., Chicago.

Canned Meats,
"Shield Brand" Lard.
Compound Lard.
Pic-Nic Hams.
Regular Hams, &c., &c.

WE SELL

"Stocks" Best Flour,

"Q" "Q" "Q" "Q."

None better sold.

Vollers & Hashagen,

ap 3 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOT ONLY "TO-DAY"

But all the time, are we opening

NEW PIANOS

From the best makers direct.

One glance at the magnificent display of Instruments in our Warerooms will at once convince you that we have not only the largest stock in the State but the best quality and lowest possible prices.

Every Instrument

is warranted what we represent it to be. Call and see for yourselves.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

Several Fine New Pianos for Rent at Low Rates.

ap 7 tf tu th sa

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7

"THE WORLD'S WORKSHOP."

A prominent Englishman, speaking recently of this country, said that "with America's resources and the energy of her people she is destined to become the workshop of the world," and he had very good reasons for entertaining this opinion. There is no country in the world today that can compete with this country in making anything that we can make provided we can can employ machinery in the making of it. We can't compete with China in making certain kinds of silk goods which are of very fine design and finish, because they are made by the slow process of hand looms, and time does not enter as a factor in their production. The American manufacturer could not afford to waste time on such things, or compete with the cheap labor employed in their production, but when it comes to spinning and weaving silk when rapid-moving machinery can be used the American can get away with the Chinaman.

Our cotton and woollen manufacturers learned the art of weaving from the Englishman, and now they can ship goods to the Englishman's home market and compete with him. The Englishman, however, takes more care in producing his goods, and for that reason makes a more durable article, which gives it reputation and its own place in the markets.

The habit of doing things quickly, while it has its advantages also has its disadvantages, for sometimes the character of our work is judged by the inferior kinds that are turned out speedily and at low cost to meet the demands of low price markets; but the world is learning that American skill can do fine and substantial work as well as rapid and cheap work, and the result is that there is scarcely a country in the world into which the work of American shops does not now go. As an illustration of this we clip the following from an exchange, showing some of our recent exports.

"Six 1,000 horse-power stationary engines from Erie, Pa., to Marseilles, France; 4,000 tons of iron pipe from Birmingham, Ala., to Genoa, Italy; fourteen locomotives from Philadelphia to Russia; seven complete paper mills from New York to Japan; one $50,000 bicycle plant from New York to Berlin; two locomotives from Philadelphia to Mexico; six locomotives from Philadelphia to Colombia; one complete sugar refinery from Toledo, Ohio, to Honolulu; one steam lathe from Dexter, Mo., to Paris; thirty miles of steel rails from Pittsburg to Japan; one complete electric plant from Boston to Buenos Ayres; forty chilled rolls from Apollo, Pa., to England; two paper mills from Wilmington, Del., to Sweden; 1,500 tons of armor plate from Bethlehem, Pa., to Russia; one underground system of electric railway for London, England.

"Of course the foregoing list is necessarily incomplete, but it suffices to show the world-wide character of the demand for our industrial products."

Shops in this country are building nearly all the locomotives that go into Russia, and some of the best that go to England, and nearly all that go to South America. We ship cutlery to England, and surgical instruments to France, and beat the world in electrical machinery. We learned the art of making steel from England and now make more steel than England does. We learned the art of making tinplate from Wales, and now we are beginning to take the business away from Wales. We learned the art of building iron and steel ships from England and now we can build as good if not better iron and steel ships than England can.

And yet we pursue the coddling process of taking care of our "infants" with a protective tariff which is not only no longer necessary, (if it ever was necessary) but is a stumbling block in their way. With what consistency can it be contended that protection from the iron and steel workers of other countries is necessary when we ship locomotives, agricultural implements, cutlery, &c., into those countries? With what consistency can it be contended that protection from the cotton and woollen manufacturers of other countries is necessary when we can ship cotton goods, carpets, &c., into those countries and compete in prices with their manufacturers? American energy, skill and genius have demonstrated the ability to do and successfully do anything that European energy, skill or genius can do.

In competing with the world the American manufacturer is handicapped by a tariff which although ostensibly for his benefit works to his detriment by depriving him of the privilege of going into the cheapest markets for his raw materials, and again by his dependence on the ships of other nations to carry his products to foreign markets. His competitors, or at least those with whom he has to compete the most, have the advantage of buying their raw materials where they can buy the cheapest, and bring them in free of duty, while our manufacturers have to pay perhaps twice as much, including the tariff duties, on the raw materials they import, some of which are not and cannot be produced in this country. When it comes to competition where such raw materials figure as a factor our manufacturers are put at such a disadvantage that they do not make a serious effort to compete with their more favored European rivals.

But when the day comes, and it will come before many years, when this protective policy will be abandoned and our American manufacturers will have American ships to carry American products across the seas, then the American manufacturer will demonstrate his ability to defy the world in the manufacture of anything from a brass pin to a steel-plated battleship.

MINOR MENTION.

The American Protective Tariff League, of New York, has been making inquiry of North Carolina cotton manufactories, for the purpose of instituting a comparison between the first eight months of the "Wilson free trade tariff," as they call it, and the first eight months of the "Dingley Protective Tariff." They ask information as to the number of hands employed in March of this year and in March of 1895, and the wages paid in March of this year, and in March of 1895. One of our mills, not a hundred miles from Wilmington, supplies the information, but it isn't just the kind the A. P. T. L. was looking for or desired, for it shows up to the advantage of the "Wilson free trade tariff." In March, 1895, this mill employed 37 hands; in March 1898, 34. In March, 1895 wages were 4½ per cent. higher than they were in March, 1898. The manager of this mill writes us that "the labor cost per pound of yarn manufactured, as well as per day per hand employed, is also in favor of what the A. P. T. L. terms 'the Wilson free trade tariff.' We pay regular prices for like work and have no trouble to keep good hands." As we remarked above this isn't the kind of information the A. P. T. L. is looking for.

* * *

In all the excitement, the rumors and contradictory rumors, the dallying, indecision and vacillation at Washington, there is one man who looms up grandly and has won the plaudits of the American people, regardless of section or party. This man is Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who has been at the front all the time, where a cool head and unquailing courage were necessary all the time. If any man who has figured in these complications has been tried and tested in the fire it is he, and if any man has stood the test and shown the true, thoroughbred American mettle it is universally conceded that it is he. President McKinley's position has been a trying one, but his pliancy has made it the more trying. If he had half the cool-headedness and the nerve that Lee has his position would have been much less trying, and he would stand to-day as the "typical American citizen," which Chauncey M. Depew once called Grover Cleveland. While others seem apprehensive as to his safety, he moves around Havana with his characteristic good nature and cheerfulness and, as the dispatches say, "as cool as the proverbial cucumber." That's Lee, the hero of this story, as far as it has been written.

* * *

Whether this Spanish flotilla, of which there has been so much talk, ever reaches Cuba or not, or whether it may have any occasion to become mixed up with any of our sea fighters, it is interesting to know that it would be some time before it could get into the racket, if there should be a racket, of which the probability, if there ever was any, is growing beautifully less. That fleet reached Cape de Verde islands April 2d. Time ten days. The distance is 1,100 miles. Time 110 miles a day. It it 2,700 miles from Cape de Verde Islands to Porto Rico, and 1,200 miles from Porto Rico to Havana. Travelling at the same rate of speed with which it travelled to Cape de Verde, it would take it until May 7th or 8th to reach Havana, and by that time it wouldn't have much business there if there was any nerve in this administration.

BOOK NOTICES.

The reader of political and economic subjects, &c., will find much to interest him or her in the April number of *The North American Review*. The matter presented by this publication is always of a thoughtful character and such as may not only be read but studied. Address North American Review, 291 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The reader will find the April number of *The Overland Monthly* a very entertaining number, filled with interesting and instructive matter, and finely illustrated. Much of the matter refers to Western scenes and life, which is one of the interesting features of this publication. Published by The Overland Publishing Company, San Francisco, Cal.

McClure's Magazine, for April, leads off with an interesting paper entitled "Stories of the Gordon Highlanders," followed by "A Romance of Wall Street," a story of the Grant and Ward failure. Another interesting feature is "Charles A. Dana's Reminiscences." This number is handsomely illustrated. Published by the S. S. McClure Co., 141—155 Twenty-fifth street, New York.

TWINKLINGS.

— Not So Kind: Weary Watkins—Youse look like a kind lady, miss. Miss—I am. Weary Watkins—And could you give a poor starvin' man a dime? Miss—No, I am not that kind. —*Judge*.

— Only That—"What was that the newsboys were yelling about a second explosion?" "It was nothing but an exploded theory."—*Indianapolis Journal*.

— Settling His Residence: Prye—"So you're a New Yorker, too. What borough?" Greene—"Well, I burrow in a Manhattan office building by day and a Brooklyn boarding house after nightfall."—*Brooklyn Life*.

— "Pessimism," said the Sage, "is but a matter of temperament. One pessimist I knew was always saddest on pay day, because he realized that there would be nothing more coming to him for a week."—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

— "Was Mrs. Yungflirte much cut up over her husband's sudden death, doctor?" "Not anything like so much as he was. You see, there were ten surgeons at the post-mortem, and none of 'em agreed on where the trouble lay."—*Ally Sloper*.

— A Likely Place: Jane (reading) —"The wearied sentinel leaned on his gun and stole a few moments' sleep." Little Robbie—"I know where he stole it from." Jane—"Where, Robbie?" Robbie—"From his napsack."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

— Mrs. O'Toole—"Faith, an' it's th' harrud luck that pursues th' Kerrigans. Tin shtories aff a shlate roof falls on owld man Kerrigan yishterday an' nivver hurrts himself at all—an' wid sivin hoondren dollars' worth av insurance an th' loife av 'im."—*Judge*.

The need of good Spring Medicine is almost universal and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets the needs. Be sure to get Hood's. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— In view of all that was said concerning national honor from the veranda of a Canton (Ohio) residence during the Summer of 1896 the people have a right to expect a display of backbone by the occupant of the White House.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Spain's fleet in West Indian waters consists of two cruisers actually afloat and a handful of small gunboats. For two weeks there can be no change in its makeup unless the change be in the nature of substraction. Addition is for the future.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

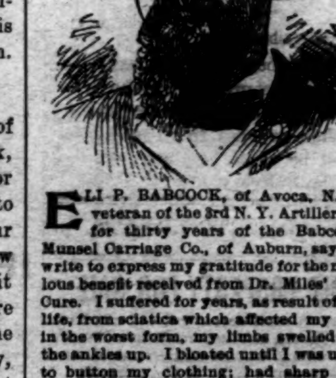
—— The great furniture interest of Grand Rapids, Mich., is protesting against the ridiculous and unjust tariff on Canadian and other woods. They have been a little slow about it, but their protest is logical and sensible. The tariff adds, needlessly, to the cost of their raw material and it is hastening the destruction of our own forests, and so helping to cut off the home supply.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

A pleasanter situation than that occupied by the Queen Regent of Spain and her Cabinet at present, would not be hard to imagine. Threatened on one side by the United States, on another by the Spanish populace, which is howling for war, and on a third by Don Carlos, who is always ready to take advantage of anything that will help him to the throne, it is no wonder that Sagasta is worried, nor is it improbable that the Queen has ordered a yacht prepared in which she can flee from the country in case the worst occurs.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILLS. CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Statesville *Landmark:* The cold snap and the frost have caused some uneasiness about the fruit and wheat. Farmers say wheat is not hurt yet, that it is best for it to be set back a little, it being rather forward for the season. Some fruit has been killed, but it is not thought that the damage is great up to this time.

— Charlotte *News:* A young man from Cabarrus county, who was in Charlotte last week, while speaking of his ancestors, said that his great grandmother, old Mrs. Smith, was 106 years old on her last birthday. Mrs. Smith is the mother of Mr. W. A. Smith, of Concord. She is now living in lower Cabarrus county. She is stout and hearty, and is in full possession of all her faculties.

— Enfield *Enterprise:* Mr. J. J. Brown was in town last Thursday showing some bones he dug up this week under the surface where an old house once stood. The bones are unmistakably those of a human being, and are elbow joints. There were in an advanced stage of decay, and Dr. Whitaker, who examined them, says that, judging from their appearance, the person must have been buried more than a hundred years ago.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* Anyone would have said offhand that this time the peach crop was ruined for sure. It is the unexpected that happens. Reports from the peach belt convey the assurance that the frosts have done no harm at all and that we may look for a fine crop. It is not unlikely that both peach-buds and those of some other fruits that were a little in advance of the season have been injured in many localities.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* It is stated on impeachable authority that Col. O. H. Dockery, who has been the candidate for Governor of the State on the Republican ticket and allowed his name to be used for Lieutenant Governor on the Populist ticket, last Fall, will run for Congress in the Sixth district this year. It is said that he will have the unanimous support of Republicans and Populists. He is a candidate and this looks like Keith's aspirations will be knocked sky high. —— Prince Alfred Impey, the Shaw University African student, died of consumption at the Pickford Sanitarium, Southern Pines Tuesday morning. He was in poor health when he entered Shaw University at the opening of the present session and soon after grew worse. He was sent to Southern Pines some two months ago with the hope that under the favorable climatic conditions he would improve.

A BOGUS DRAMA AL FRESCO.

How Two Frisky Cow Punchers Halted a Railway Train.

The sensational Wild West show given by some southern Utah cow punchers for the edification of eastern tourists calls to mind a little trick that was perpetrated on some other guileless travelers by a couple of Salt Lakers a summer or two ago. Mortimer Allen and Albert Allen—no relation—were on a hunting trip in the wilds of Wyoming. Their wickiup was in a picturesque little spot near Black's Fork, where deer and antelope grazed and where no white man save an old trapper had come to mar the natural beauty or disturb the dumb inhabitants.

About once a week the young men rode over to Piedmont, the nearest railroad station, for crackers and cheese and mail and anything else that was handy.

One afternoon they had reached a crossing on the track where the train slows up on account of the curve. They heard it coming in the distance and quickly formed a plan. Riding away from the track, they awaited the coming of the train, and as soon as it was in sight they began gesticulating wildly, cursing and shaking their fists at one another. Their garb was very characteristic, though common on the ranges—blue flannel shirt, a worn sombrero, overalls, schapps, etc., while Al Allen wore a brace of pistols. Their faces were tanned and carried a scattered week's growth of whiskering, and, all in all, they looked as tough as campers do. Of course they attracted attention, and window room on that side of the car seemed to be at a premium.

Finally Mort lifted his arm and brought a quirt down across Al's back, assuming as he did so a terrible expression. Bang, bang! went a couple of shots. Mort dropped to the road, the "murderer" put spurs to his horse and was soon lost in a cloud of dust. A hundred cries of "Help!" "Road agent!" "Murder!" came from the car windows, while the engineer stopped the train.

Most of the men jumped off, and, headed by the conductor, ran toward the prostrate man. Mort lay on his side and watched them until they were within 20 yards of him, then jumped in the saddle, and, waving his hat, rode swiftly away toward the setting sun.—Salt Lake Tribune.

BARRY THE ST. BERNARD.

The Most Noted Dog That Lived and Died In the Service of the Monks.

The hospitality and untiring humanity of the monks of the convent of St. Bernard have long been famous, and the fidelity and sagacity of their well known breed of dogs, kept by them to assist them in their labors, have long been equally celebrated.

The most noted of all the dogs that have lived and striven and died in the service of the monks was named Barry. This faithful creature served the hospice for the period of 12 years, and during that time he saved the lives of no less than 40 persons. His zeal was unconquerable. It was his custom after a heavy fall of snow to set out by himself in search of lost travelers. He would run along, barking at the top of his lungs, until he was entirely out of breath, when he would often fall over in the snow from sheer exhaustion.

No place was too perilous for him to venture into, and when he found, as he sometimes did, that his own strength was insufficient to draw from the snow a traveler benumbed by the cold, he would immediately hurry off to the hospice to fetch the monks.

One day Barry found a child frozen apparently to death between the bridge of Dronaz and the icehouse of Balsora. He began at once to lick him, and having succeeded by this means in restoring animation he induced the child to tie himself to his body. In this way he managed to carry the poor little wretch to the hospice.

When he became too old to get about, the prior of the convent, by way of reward, pensioned him at Berney, and after his death his skin was stuffed and placed in the museum of that town, where it is still preserved.

The little flask in which he carried brandy for the relief of travelers whom he found exhausted in the snow on the mountains is still suspended from his neck.—Harper's Round Table.

He Meant to Return.

It was evidently his first experience on a railroad train, and he was as full of exuberance and excitement as a small boy on circus day. He started to walk down the aisle just as the express struck a pretty sharp curve, and the sudden swerve carried him off his feet and tumbled him into a seat on top of a clergyman who had been trying to enjoy a cat nap between stations.

The rural traveler extricated himself as soon as possible and, without any apology to the minister, began swearing with a volubility which proved him an expert in profanity. The clergyman bore this for awhile in silence and then, touching the farmer's elbow, quietly said: "Stop, my friend! Do you know where you are going? If you don't, let me tell you. You and your immortal soul are bound straight for perdition."

"Well," said the farmer confidentially, "do you know I rather mistrusted this blamed thing right from the start, so I bought a round trip ticket."—Chicago Times-Herald.

There have never been more than three contemporary European queens. In fact, the number of women who have occupied thrones in mediæval and modern times is comparatively small. England heads the list with five, Russia can boast of four, but the total comes to considerably under 50 altogether.

A LATE PHONE CALL.

HOW THE SUPERINTENDENT'S SLUMBER WAS DISTURBED.

Suddenly Excited by Fears of a Terrible Disaster on His Railroad—An Important Question That Was Settled by Another Official.

Superintendent S. has been connected with the profession of railroading in New England for the past 30 years. He is a genial sort of fellow, a man with nerves of steel and other qualifications that particularly fit him for the important duties of his office. There is also a vein of humor running through his composition, and no one enjoys a good story or a practical joke more than he.

During the early days of the telephone he was a party to an incident in connection with the "hello" machine which, while it at first slightly nettled him, yet by a happy thought was turned into a first class "rake" at one of the other officials on the road, and to this day Superintendent S. refers to the matter with keenest enjoyment.

It was past midnight some years ago when the superintendent arrived at his home after a most trying day, and as he crawled into bed he said to his wife he hoped the telephone would not ring during the hours he was to devote to rest, as he was as near the point of complete exhaustion as he could get and retain his normal balance. Finally he fell into a doze, but before reaching what is known as a dead slumber there was a tremendous rattle of the telephone bell.

His wife sprang out of bed to ascertain the cause of the alarm, and made haste to disconnect the wires so that the racket would not disturb her husband. But he had heard the clanging, and almost breathlessly listened to catch a word that indicated trouble on the division. He had already pictured to himself a terrible wreck on the road, with a hundred or more men, women and children making a death struggle to extricate themselves from the mixed timbers of a bridge and the shattered passenger coaches which were threatened with destruction from fire and flood.

"Who is it?" inquired his wife.

A momentary pause.

"Unless it is something very important I shall not call him."

Another pause.

"Is it really necessary that you should speak with him?"

But as the superintendent was now out of bed, and his curiosity had been raised to know more about the business of the party at the other end of the line, he took the receiver and placed it to his ear.

"Who is it?" he inquired, and there was a firecracker snap to the words.

"It is Mrs. M."

"Who are you?"

"I am a lady in search of information, and as you are the only one whom I know that can give it to me I rung you up."

"I don't know you, madam, but if I can be of service to you, let me know what you want and I will do the best I can to help you."

"Well, then, what's the fare to Yellowstone park?"

The superintendent was so startled by the question that he let the receiver fall from his hand, and it struck him upon the left kneepan. He hastily secured it and again placed it to his ear.

"What's that?" he inquired in a tone that nearly melted the wire.

"What's the fare to Yellowstone park, please?"

The heated superintendent was about to hang up the receiver and treat his inquirer with cold silence, when upon second thought the whole situation struck him as being decidedly amusing, and, notwithstanding his desire for sleep and his indignation at being disturbed, he concluded to go further into the details of the matter.

"How is it that you call me up at this unseasonable hour of the night? Don't you know it is nearly 2 o'clock in the morning?"

"I know it is quite late, but as I was coming home from a party at Mrs. B.'s I became involved in a heated controversy with Mrs. D. on the matter of the cost of a trip to the Yellowstone park. She insisted that it would take at least $500, while I contended it could be done for $400. She was so persistent and annoying that I could not go to bed until I found out from a railroad man the true facts in the case. You had not retired, I hope?"

"Yes, I had retired after one of the hardest day's work I ever knew."

"Oh, I am so sorry, but now that you are up will you kindly answer my question?"

"I know nothing about rates. I am the superintendent of the line, not the passenger agent. He's the one you want to talk to."

"What's his number?"

"Wait a moment and I'll give it to you."

The superintendent did not give his late caller the general passenger agent's number, but that of the passenger agent up in Woonsocket, who had the reputation of being a great practical joker, and the superintendent never lost an opportunity to, in a way, square the account he had against him.

"Are you there?" inquired the superintendent.

"Yes; I'm waiting."

"Well, if you call No. ——, Woonsocket, you can obtain all the information you wish concerning the rate to Yellowstone park. Good morning." And the tired superintendent made haste to curl himself up for the remainder of his sleep.

The next day the superintendent happened to be at Woonsocket, and in passing through the station he stopped at the window of the ticket office and looked in. The agent was sitting at his desk, holding on to his head with both hands.

"What's the matter? You appear tired," shouted the superintendent through the opening.

"Not tired, but I have a ripping headache."

"Out late last night?"

"No; I went to bed all right, but about 2 o'clock I was awakened by a woman down the line who wanted to know the rate to Yellowstone park, and I was so worked up over the matter that I did not get a wink of sleep afterward."

"I sympathize with you," feelingly replied the superintendent.—Boston Herald.

Verdi's Mysterious Box.

Verdi is reported to have given his friend Boito a small box, locked and sealed, with the strict injunction that it was not to be opened until after the composer's death. There are all sorts of guesses about its contents in the Italian papers. The general belief is that the box contains the completed score of Verdi's long promised "Shakespearean opera," but there is a difference of opinion as to the play which Verdi has chosen. Will this posthumous work turn out to be the "King Lear" which Verdi once had in contemplation, or will it be the "Tempest," which he has also planned to convert into an opera? Possibly it may be no opera at all.—Westminster Gazette.

The swan is not yet appreciated in America as a scenic attraction. On the upper Thames the swans with their broods of young make beautiful pictures. In a stretch of 35 miles along the river 481 of the graceful birds were recently counted, and 168 of them belonged to the queen.

The University of Calcutta is said to be the largest educational corporation in the world. Every year it examines over 10,000 students.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

Reasonable Excuse.

Many of the pictures of Whistler, the artist, are vague both in treatment and subject. The public may be pardoned for not understanding some of these pictures after hearing an amusing anecdote of the painter which The Family Herald relates:

One night Whistler dropped into Sir Henry Irving's rooms to dinner. Other guests were present, but Whistler alone was silent. Two of his landscapes adorned the walls, and apparently he wanted no further entertainment. Every few minutes he would jump up from the table to get a better view of his own work.

At length, after a prolonged examination of these studies in moonlight and moorland, he cried out, "Irving, Irving, look what you've done!"

"What's the matter?" inquired Irving, calmly walking up to the pictures.

"Matter?" thundered Whistler. "Why, the matter is that these pictures have been hung upside down, and you have never noticed it. I suppose they have been like this for months."

"I suppose they have," replied Irving. "But I think I might be excused, since it has taken you, the man who painted them, over an hour to discover that they are upside down."

Printing In China.

The art of printing, according to Du Halde and the missionaries, was practiced in China nearly 50 years before the Christian era. In the time of Confucius, B. C. 500, books were made of bamboo, and about 150 years after Christ paper was first made.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Act directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅞
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¾	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White	46	@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅜
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	6	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 27 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 27¼, 26¾c; rosin steady, $1.40, 1.45; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	14
Rosin	633
Tar	123
Crude turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year—11 casks spirits turpentine, 439 bbls rosin, 104 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅝	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—187 bales; same day last year, 86.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2,25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Money on call was firm at 2½@3 per cent.; last loan at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, actual business in bankers' bills 483¼@483½ for demand; 480¼@480½ for sixty days. Posted rates 481@481½ and 484@484½. Commercial bills were 479¼. Silver certificates 56@57. Bar silver 56. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds were quoted heavy; U. S. new 4's registered 120½@121½; do. coupon, 121½; U. S. 4's 108½@109½; do. coupon, 110½@111½; U. S. 2's, 97½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 111½@112½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 122½; 4's 100.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Rosin was quiet. Spirits turpentine steady at 31½@32c.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¾c, with sales of 595 casks; receipts 1,150 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5,103 barrels; receipts 3,495 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 40, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 70, window glass $1 80, water white $1 95.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 6.—To day's cotton market was at the mercy of political news, with speculation restricted as in the weeks past to the professional element. Throughout the forenoon fluctuations were narrow and the market devoid of feature worthy of mention. After opening steady with prices 1 point lower to two points higher, there was an advance to a net gain of 2 to 3 points on light foreign buying.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton was steady; middling 6 3-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales of 54,700 bales; April 5.94c, May 5.98c, June 6.01c, July 6.05c, August 6.07c, September 6.04c, October 6.04c, November 6.05c, December 6.06c, January 6.08c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 905 bales.

Net receipts 129 bales; gross receipts 6,815 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,335 bales; exports to the Continent 1,054 bales; forwarded 2,378 bales; sales 905 bales; sales to spinners 305 bales; stock (actual) 199,611 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14,665 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,069 bales; exports to the Continent 21,883 bales; stock 800,169 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 61,338 bales; exports to Great Britain 27,860 bales; exports to France 12,248 bales; exports to the Continent 56,188 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,961,245 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,942,741 bales; exports to France 738,660 bales; exports to the Continent 2,555,890 bales.

April 6.—Galveston, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 4,102 bales; Norfolk, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 153 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6 3-16, net receipts 837 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5¾c; net receipts 187 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 7-16c, net receipts 133 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 1,804 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 9-16, net receipts 4,161 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 146 bales; Memphis, steady at 5 9-16, net receipts 576 bales; Augusta, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 213 bales; Charleston, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 324 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Flour was without activity or important change, the close being steady. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red nominal; options after a firmer opening on higher cables were adversely affected by liquidation brought on by unfavorable Washington news; near months were chiefly influenced; No. 2 red May closed $1 00½c; July closed 88¼c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 37c; options opened steady with wheat and followed the general midday weakness only to recover later on heavy export transactions; closed unchanged; May closed 34¾c; July closed 35½c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2, 30¾c; options were without other feature than steadiness and closed unchanged; May closed 29¾c. Lard easier; Western steam $5 55, nominal; May $5 60, nominal; refined lard quiet. Pork was steady. Butter—market quoted very firm; Western creamery 17@22c; do. factory 12½@16c; Elgins 22c; imitation creamery 14½@18½c; State dairy 15@20c; do creamery 17@23c. Cheese quiet; large white September 7¾c. Cotton seed oil dull and easy; prime crude 19¾c, nominal; do. yellow 22@22½c. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Cabbage quiet; Florida 75c@$1 25; Charleston and Savannah $1 25 @1 50. Coffee—Spot Rio weak; No. 7 invoice 7c; No. 7 jobbing 7½c; mild was strong; Cordova 8¼@17c; heavy business in mild and Brazilian grades. Sugar—Raw was strong; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; refined strong.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Wheat to-day, after breaking 2 cents a bushel on the closing out of a number of heavy long lines, recovered to within ⅜c of Monday's closing price on the announcement of the postponement of the President's message to Congress. The news of the postponement greatly relieved the selling pressure. Corn and oats were steady, with scarcely any change for the day. Provisions were firm early, but closed irregular; pork at a small advance and lard and ribs 5@7½c lower.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 91@95¾c; No. 2 red $1 03¼@1 04¼. Corn—No. 2 29⅝@29¾. Oats—No. 2 25½c; No. 2 white, free on board 29½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28@29c. Rye—No. 2 51c. Mess pork per bbl., $9 90@9 95. Lard, per 100 lbs, quoted at $5 22½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 05@5 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 40 @5 50. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19½.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 06, 1 06, 1 05, 1 05¼; July 86½, 86½, 84⅛, 84⅝c; September 78¼, 78¼, 76¾, 77½c. Corn—May 29⅞, 29⅞, 29½, 29⅝c; July 31⅛, 31¼, 30⅝, 30⅞; September 32¼, 32¼, 32, 32⅛c. Oats—May 25¾, 25¾, 25⅜, 25⅝c; July 23¼, 23½, 23¼, 23⅜. Pork, per bbl.—May $9 80, 9 92½, 9 80, 9 90; July $9 90, 10 05, 9 90, 9 97½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 22½, 5 27½, 5 22½, 5 25; July $5 32½, 5 35, 5 30, 5 32½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 17½, 5 22½, 5 17½, 5 20; July $5 27½, 5 30, 5 25, 5 27½.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easy; spot and month 99¼@99½c; May 99⅝c@$1.00; steamer No. 2 red 95¼@96½c; Southern wheat by sample 97c@$1.00; do on grade 96¼@99¾c. Corn easy; spot, month and May 34½@34⅝c; steamer mixed 34@34¼c; Southern white corn 36@36½c; do yellow 35¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 33@33½c; No. 2 mixed 30@30½c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, good business done and prices firm. American middling 3 7-16d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 14,400 American. Receipts 37,000 bales, including 36,700 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed quiet but steady. American middling (l m c): April 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; April and May 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; May and June 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; June and July 3 24-64d seller; July and August 3 24-64d buyer; August and September 3 23 64@3 24-64d buyer; September and October 3 22-64@3 23-64d seller; October and November 3 21-64@3 22-64d seller; November and December 3 21-64d seller; December and January 3 21-64d seller; January and February 3 21-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 7, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Vanlear Black, 602 tons, Lacey, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Percy and Lillie, 479 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John H Tingue, 483 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Yearby (Br) 1665 tons, Goldsworthy, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Rigi (Nor), 499 tons, Sopff, Heide & Co.

Doctor Mezger (Nor), 623 tons, Horn, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Veritas (Nor), 450 tons, Knudsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year	$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year	8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year	3.00

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C. C. CHADBOURN

Has bought my interest in the

INSURANCE BUSINESS

heretofore conducted under the name of Atkinson & Chadbourn, and will continue it in the same office, No. 113 North Water street. I respectfully ask my friends to bestow on him the liberal patronage that our firm has always enjoyed.

ap 1 1w W. M. ATKINSON.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. Goldsboro, N. C.

feb 25 tf

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A MISTAKE IN THE PRESENT.

Girls Chipped In and Bought One For Which They'll Have No Use.

The wedding cards of a former member of the club had been received and the president had appointed a committee to purchase her a present on behalf of the club. The day before the wedding the committee went down town for this purpose. It was a doleful looking company of damsels which afterward faced the unofficial club members at the informal meeting called by the president to discuss the present.

"We had a pretty hard time of it, you see," the chairwoman of the committee explained falteringly, "for we hadn't a single idea as to what to get, only that it had to be silver. China would have been sure to get broken going so far, you know, and then Jennie would always have declared that we got a damaged article at a bargain and spent the rest of the money on a treat. And down town it was all so horrid. The really handsome articles didn't cost enough, and the cheap looking ones were so dear. Then the girls thought we really shouldn't get a lot of little things because it would look as if the club members had paid in by installments, and so"— She stopped, miserably, and sat down in confusion.

"Well, what did you get?" asked the sharp member of the club, "and what's the matter with you all anyway? Did you forget to tell the store people to drop the bill inside the package accidentally, or did you pay too much and have to make up the balance among yourselves? And where is the present anyway?"

The chairwoman of the committee groaned despairingly.

"It's gone," she said, with an embarrassed blush, "but it was so near the time of the wedding that we had it sent *right off* without waiting for you all to see it. And then, when it was too late, we remembered that everything about it was all wrong. You see Jennie had written us that she and her husband are strict vegetarians, and that he is a surgeon, and we —oh, girls, I think I shall die with shame —we sent them the loveliest carving set you ever saw!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Cleanest Place In the World.

Moving calmly along the Bowery was a walking sandwich, the billboards, front and back, containing the announcement of a Bowery restaurant, winding up with this statement:

"The cleanest place in the world."

This was novel. Other claims to the superlative in excellence about many other things and places besides restaurants—to be the greatest, and the cheapest, and the quickest, and the coolest, and so on, are familiar, but this was new, and it may be true. There are just as clean people in the Bowery as there are anywhere.

But the world is big, and there are others—others who keep their places clean—and it seems like a pretty bold challenge even for the Bowery to make.—New York Sun.

HIS REVENGE.

How One Man Paid Back His Wife In Her Own Coin.

He was determined. It was a desperate step to take, but his mind was made up.

"I shall stay at home today and attend to the household affairs," he said.

Naturally she was startled.

"What shall I do?" she asked.

"You may go to the office," he replied, "and hold down my desk for a day. You have told me so much about my own business at various times that there can be no doubt as to your ability to do it."

"But you—what do you know about household matters?" she persisted.

"Everything," he replied promptly. "You don't think that I know anything about them, while you have all the details of my business at your tongue's end, but I want to convince you that just the reverse is true. You go to the office, open my desk and go to work. If you are in doubt about anything, if you find that there is some trivial feature of the business that you don't understand, one of the clerks will explain it to you, but, of course, you won't need any help."

She felt that he was sarcastic, but she was convinced that she could do his work better than he could do hers anyway. So she started.

He laughed softly to himself after she had gone, and then went to the window and looked anxiously up and down the street.

"It seems hardly possible that I can fail now," he said to himself. "Some time during the day the chance will surely come to me."

Then he rang for cook and told her to order whatever she wished for lunch and dinner and not to bother him with any questions about it.

"But if a peddler of any description calls," he added, "be sure to let me know. I want to see him."

Then he settled himself by the window with a morning paper and waited, ever and anon anxiously glancing out of the window. He seemed to grow nervous as the day wore on, but shortly after lunch the glad summons came. The cook informed him that there was a peddler at the back door.

"What kind of a peddler?" he asked.

"One of the kind that wants to trade all sorts of things for old clothes, but will pay cash for them if he has to," was the reply.

"Bring him in."

They were closeted together for nearly an hour, after which the peddler went away with a large bundle, while the man remained and chuckled and laughed until it seemed as if he had gone crazy.

"Revenged at last!" he cried aloud. "The tables are turned and now she will know how it seems herself!"

He had in truth traded off two of her old gowns for two jars of jam and a potato parer, even as she had been in the habit of trading off anything in the line of masculine apparel that he neglected to wear for a week.—Chicago Post.

Carriers on the Kongo.

From the journals of the late E. J. Glave, who died after crossing Africa to investigate the slave trade for The Century, a paper has been prepared, entitled "Cruelty In the Kongo Free State." Mr. Glave says:

Today I saw the dead body of a carrier lying on the trail. There could have been no mistake about his being a sick man. He was nothing but skin and bones. These posts ought to give some care to the porters. The heartless disregard for life is abominable. Two days ago a native applied to me for medicine and food. He was ill and starving. The same day I met a poor liberated slave, emaciated, with nothing to eat. I gave him food, but could not understand his language, as he was a poor wretch stolen from a faraway home. Native life is considered of no value by the Belgians. No wonder the state is hated. Carrying is pushed to such an extent that it is killing the people. They are on the road the whole time, without rest to enable them to recuperate and get strong after each trip. Often the mission stations are applied to for succor, but, as a rule, when the carriers present themselves they are thoroughly overcome by the exertion of carrying a load while ill, and they generally die. Formerly the state sent out its soldiers to tie up the women when the people refused to come in as carriers. This has now been stopped. Soon the railway will be finished as far as Lufu. This will relieve the transport considerably, if the service from Lukunga to Lufu can be arranged as regards pay with the natives. The Belgians often ask what will the Bakongo people do when the railway is finished. What did they do before the white men came to rule them? Did they die of hunger and lie unburied on the road?

Ate the Evidence.

A Chinese fisherman was on trial at Sausalito on a charge of catching striped bass that weighed less than two pounds. The constable who made the arrest testified to catching the Chinese with the fish in his possession.

"Where are the fish?" asked the attorney for the defendant.

"Why, they wouldn't keep," answered the officer.

"What did you do with them?"

"Oh, I disposed of them."

"What did you do with them?"

"Well, I knew they wouldn't keep, so I —I— disposed of them."

"But what did you do with them?"

"My wife cooked them."

"And you ate them?"

"Yes."

"Your honor, I ask that this case be dismissed."

"Charge dismissed and defendant discharged," ruled the justice of the peace, "on the ground that the arresting officer ate the evidence."—San Francisco Post.

A woman was summoned by her neighbor in Long Island City for being a common scold. The judge was loath to hold her, but while hesitating she put in a few words on her own behalf. He immediately committed her.

Crocodiles lay on an average 90 eggs in a season.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.

No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Farmers and Distiller's

SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Hoop Iron, Glue. Hay,

Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,

mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

---

TRAINING HORSES.

The Strange Power That a Tamer Exercised Over Them.

Badminton contains some instances of the power of Loeffler, the famous trainer, over horses. He seemed to have a mysterious influence over them, but it did not, even in his own mind, partake of the nature of claptrap. Years ago some one asked him to disclose his valuable secret.

"I have no secret at all," he replied. "The horses know I don't want to make fools of them, and they don't want to make a fool of me."

He spoke with an air of absolute sincerity, but to the looker on it often did appear as if he had employed the power of magic.

He seemed to read a horse's character by instinct. One day he was called in to look at the mouth of a young filly about which he could have heard nothing, but he put his hand in her mouth and knew all about her in a moment.

"She is a useful little thing," he said, "but she won't do any good this year, and you'll have to be careful of her too. When she gets into one of her tantrums, she would just as soon gallop into a brick wall as not."

That was her character exactly, but how could Loeffler tell it just by feeling her mouth?

Again, there was a savage horse that would let no one go near him save his own boy, and even he had to be particularly careful and observant.

On day Loeffler was about the stables, and some one asked if he had seen this horse.

"He's in the box with him now, I think," was the quiet reply.

"Being eaten up alive?"

"I think not," said the trainer. "We'll go and see."

Loeffler was found sitting on the ground in a corner of the box, and the horse, his head loose, was affectionately rubbing his head against the strange man's shoulder.

A story has been told of his asking to take charge of an American horse which could not be trained because it was absolutely unmanageable, and how in the course of a fortnight the "mad horse," without bit or bridle, was trotting about like a big dog behind Loeffler as he rode his pony.—Philadelphia Times.

ASTRONOMY FOR A LANDSMAN.

How a Watch or Clock May Be Regulated by Observing a Star.

When some crank makes the "discovery" that the points of the compass can be approximately determined by looking at the sun and using a watch to show the divisions of the plane, it is apt to go the rounds of the press as something very peculiar. If this discoverer were sufficiently conversant with the principles of navigation to note for the public benefit that the running of a watch or clock may be regulated by observing a star, he might confer some practical benefit. This is a very simple thing to do and might be of great use in a country place where accurate time is not always obtainable, but all that is necessary is a fixed location on the earth's surface and any old thing in the way of a timepiece.

Choose a south window from which any other fixed point comparatively near and high, such as a chimney, side of a building, etc., may be seen. To the side of a window fasten a piece of card having a small hole in it so that by looking through the hole with one eye toward the edge of the elevated object, some fixed star may be seen. Watch the progress of the star and the instant it vanishes behind the fixed point the observer must note the exact time it disappears. Watch the same star the following night and it will vanish behind the same object just 3 minutes and 56 seconds sooner. If the timepiece marks 9 o'clock when the star disappears one night, it should indicate 3 minutes and 56 seconds less than 9 the following night. If several cloudy nights occur together, follow the first observation and deduct the product from clock time to find the time the star will pass.

Of course the same star can only be observed during a few weeks, for, as it gains nearly an hour in a fortnight, it will in a short time come to the meridian in broad daylight and become invisible. To make sure the observer is watching a star instead of a planet, he should notice that stars twinkle, whereas planets give a steady light because reflected, and, if he wishes further assurance, he may observe that all fixed stars appear to maintain the same relative positions with regard to each other, most noticeable with the different stars in the constellations, whereas a planet changes its place with regard to the other stars. This method of verifying time is easier and more reliable than the shadow on a sundial. In the famous observatory at Greenwich, England, from which longitude is counted, the clock by which chronometers are set is regulated in just about this manner, but over 200 of the fixed stars are observed. The observations are taken with a telescope, across the center of which is the line of a spider's web to mark the meridian.—Marine Journal.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

Marriages That Made History.

The marriage of Ethelbert, king of Kent, with Bertha, the Christian daughter of Charibert, king of Paris, paved the way to Christianity in England. The marriage of Henry VIII with Anne Boleyn was one of the principal factors leading to the reformation. Ethelred the Unready's marriage with Emma of Normandy gave the Conqueror an excuse for asserting his claim to the English throne. The marriage of Henry I with Matilda of Scotland reconciled the people of England to the conquest by restoring the line of Cedric. Henry II's marriage with Eleanor of Aquitaine made England the first continental power in western Europe. The marriage of Henry VII with Elizabeth of York closed the bloody wars of the roses. The marriage of Margaret, daughter of Henry VII, with James IV of Scotland ultimately led to the union of England and Scotland. Finally the marriage of Sophia with the elector of Hanover put a line of German princes on the English throne.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Silenced.

There is a painter in our town who is not very bright, but who occasionally stumbles on the right thing. The other day the general, whose past is shady in spots, was holding forth at a great rate on the porch of my store.

"Paint, Thomas," said he, "is a great hider of weak spots. It covers the rust, evens up the rough places, fills the cracks and knotholes, makes the old look new and hides the blemishes from the human eye. In work like this, Thomas, you are a deceiver and yet a necessary evil."

"Yes, general," said Thomas slowly "Don't you want me to go over your reputation?"—Hardware.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most reliable cure for catarrh and cold in the head, a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we will mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, New York City.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety, and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

A TEMPTING MORSEL

for breakfast or dinner is one of our juicy beefsteaks. It is appetizing, delicious and nourishing, as only such high grade meats as we carry can be. Leave your order for beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry with us, and we will serve you promptly and with prime juicy meats at bed-rock prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 23 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Bbls. Plates.
60 Lbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

P. S.—Fifty assorted Pic-Nic Hams. ap 3 tf

Sweet Times

Not war times except on high prices at

The Unlucky Corner.

Cut prices on the

FINEST VANILLA DRIPS

And extra quality White Syrup, Prices just right.

S. W. SANDERS.

ap 5 tf

New River Mullets.

100 Bbls. Mullets.
50 Sardines.
300 Kegs Nails.
400 Bdls. Hoop Iron.
100 Bdls. Rivets.
300 Bags Shot.

W. B. COOPER,

mar 30 tf 236 North Water street.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
m 24 6t Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 5 tf

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the spring, but after two weeks at the springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
West End, Moore County, N. C.

mar 15 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSIT IN

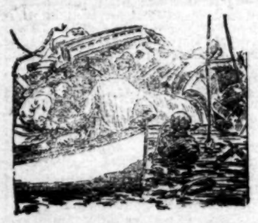
The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or

BEFORE APRIL 1ST

Begin to Bear Interest at the Rate of 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

mar 31 tf



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

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For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
mar 2 1w Real Estate Agent.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. Jan 1 tf

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building.
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:36 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:13 p. m., Laurinburg 6:33 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points, Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:20 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:30 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:30 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 3:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15[a. m. Arrives Lurnburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:35 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:00 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	9 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Iokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 59 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 25 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 20 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 26 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, April 9
CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 9
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN ..... Tuesday, April 5
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, April 12

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 5 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect March 20, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:37 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 2:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:35 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:37 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:18 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 5:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 2:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:00 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:31 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:15 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4:24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:30 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., *Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:38 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:30 p. m., Greenville 6:37 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:35 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7

EXCITEMENT IN HAVANA.

Consul General Lee Remains at His Post—An Exodus of Americans for Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, April 6, 9.40 P. M.—The Mascotte arrived with ninety-six passengers on board. She is coaling at the government dock and will return to Havana as soon as through. Consul General Lee did not come. There is great excitement here. Every state room on the Mascotte was engaged. The City of Key West will have a big crowd to-morrow. It is reported that there is great excitement in Havana. Consul General Lee is standing firm and doing his duty.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., April 6.—After many days of foolish confidence that nothing would happen, a number of people here, Americans and others, have been plunged into equally foolish fears, turmoil and all sorts of wild rumors in advance of the message of the President to Congress. People who should know better, insist that war has been declared others are equally sure that the Pope has secured peace with honor. Bankers with close American connections are packing their papers, collecting all possible debts, arranging for guards for their steel vaults and sending their families away. Cuban women, with husbands, fathers or brothers in the insurgent ranks, are in a state of terror and are really to be pitied, since if any one is marked it is them, since all history on parallel lines shows no very great consideration from Spanish rioters for the gentler sex.

The few simon-pure Americans who remain keep as cool as may be with the temperature at 85 degrees in the morning hours. When Consul General Lee says, with that delightful chuckle of his, "Well, gentlemen, guess we would better be getting our traps together," all will stand to attention, formally salute, say "Very good, sir," and pack up.

Consul General Lee assures the correspondent of the Associated Press that he has received no instructions to leave Havana. It is reported, however, that some of the consular records were sent north by the Mascotte to-day. She is expected back from Key West on Friday. With the Bache, Mangrove and Fern there will be ample accommodations then to take away all who are entitled to go.

To-morrow, Holy Thursday, and the next day, Good Friday, will both be religiously observed in all quarters No business of any kind will be transacted and even carriages, cabs and street cars will be forbidden on the streets.

It is possible that telegraphic communication will be cut off on account of the Holy Day.

TAMPA, FLA., April 6.—The steamship Olivette sailed to-night for Havana, to bring over Americans desirous of coming. This ship has been undergoing repairs, and it was with the greatest urgency that she was made ready for the trip.

IN THE FAR EAST.

England and Japan Are in Complete Accord Regarding Wei-Hai-Wei.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 7.—The *Daily Mail* says this morning: "We learn from authoritative source that England and Japan are in complete accord regarding Wei-Hai-Wei. but secrecy is entailed until a complete settlement has been achieved which, it is believed, will include an arrangement whereby England will advance the money to enable China to pay the indemnity in full and thus to obtain a Japanese evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei.

The Yokohama correspondent of the *Times* says: "For the first time public opinion in Japan is vehemently excited. There is no general opposition to a British occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei, but there is a feeling that Japan must assert herself and secure some other foothold on the Asiatic continent."

GREAT BRITAIN'S SYMPATHY.

The Government's Assurances to the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 6.—On the highest authority, the Associated Press can announce that the British government has assured the United States of its fullest and most cordial sympathy in its Cuban policy. This assurance was given with the most complete knowledge of the latest developments in the negotiations between the United States and Spain, and on the understanding that even these are tending steadily toward armed intervention in Cuba.

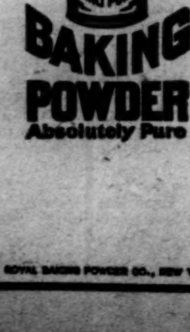
The British government is even more friendly to the United States than the newspapers here, having more accurate knowledge of the real nature and purport of the dealings between the United States and Spain.

THE GREATER includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures hip disease and scrofula sores and it may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples and humors of all kinds.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Cure sick headache, break up a cold. †

The State elections in Rhode Island resulted in an overwhelming Republican victory. Neither party conducted a live campaign. The Legislature will be Republican, ensuring the re-election of United States Senator Aldrich.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

President McKinley Again Withholds His Message to the Congress.

OUTLOOK MORE PEACEFUL.

The Present Aspect of Affairs Renews Hope of a Solution of the Cuban Question Without Bloodshed and Satisfactorily.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Swift as a cannon's flash changed the Cuban situation to-day. The galleries of Congress were crowded, Senators and Representatives were anxious and agitated, even the diplomatic corps was in a ferment, awaiting a message from the President of the United States to the Congress of the American people that might mean a war, when, with excitement at the very highest, like an electric flash, the word was passed that there would be no message to-day. Its suddenness stunned the public, which heard the news in distorted form and amazed veteran members of Congress. Ultimately it became known that not only would there be no message to-day, but no message this week, and that it was at least a possibility the message written and approved might never go to Congress at all. The first reason for the delay was that the administration received advices from General Lee, at Havana, indicating that all Americans would be gotten off the island to-day and would be in grave peril if the message pressed their departure. The second reason, and perhaps equally potent with the other, slowly drifted into public comprehension late in the day, chiefly through the medium of published Associated Press dispatches from Madrid, for extreme reticence was maintained on the subject by the few in Washington who knew the facts, and even cabinet officers were unadvised on the subject. This important news was that the Spanish Government, after what plainly had been most exciting times in inner Spanish circles at Madrid, had decided to re-open the case closed, so far as this government was concerned, by the refusal of Spain to make satisfactory response to the representations made by the United States last week, and in order to avert impending war had decided to make concessions heretofore refused.

An Armistice.

What will be the final outcome it is too early to say, but the aspect of affairs certainly is considerably more pacific and sufficient to renew the hope of the President in a solution of the Cuban question satisfactory to the American people and achieved without bloodshed. The details remain to be worked out, but it is expected that between now and Monday a clearer light will be thrown on the future by action at Madrid, of which one important feature at least is the declaration of an armistice by the Queen Regent of Spain. This armistice, it is expected, will lead to ultimate independence of Cuba from Spanish rule, but by what intermediate steps, perhaps even the governing powers do not at this time know. Much, it is supposed, will depend upon the Cuban insurgents and the people of the two countries of the United States and Spain.

The Powers of Europe,

material and moral, it is known, brought to bear all their influence on the government of Spain and still are actively at work seeking by the wisest and most politic course necessary in view of the circumstances and sentiments of the two great nations involved, to bring peace out of the gathering war clouds. All the capitols of Europe have been in communication to this end, a fact evidenced by the assemblage at the British embassy in this city yesterday of the representatives of the great six powers of Europe, who then and there were made mutually acquainted with what had been done abroad and with the desire of those who accredited them to Washington that they should work in accord here; this concert, however, in the United States, not to go beyond a mild tender of good offices to secure peace and delay a definite declaration of war if hostilities finally became inevitable.

The improved condition of affairs was reflected throughout all public quarters late in the day. It was manifested at the White House, among cabinet officers and at the embassies and legations, including the Spanish legation. At the latter establishment Senor Polo said that while he could not disclaim any of the information reaching him in an official character, yet he felt that the strain of a few hours ago was materially relieved and that the prospects for peace looked much brighter. He in no way confirmed, nor would he even discuss, views entertained in other high official quarters that Spain was slowly but surely yielding, and confined his utterances to the general statement that conditions were improving.

Sensational Rumors.

Accompanying the actual developments of the day came a flood of reports and rumors of a sensational character, little of it, however, having any authentic basis. The rumors of disturbance at Havana were not borne out by any official advices here.

Great uncertainty following a great disappointment was the condition existing at the Capitol at the close of the day when the unexpected did not happen. Senators and members were at sea as to what was coming next. While the message was awaited there came a hurried summons of leaders of the Senate and House to the White House, and they were there informed that the message was to be withheld upon the information received from Consul General Lee. The reasons he gave were deemed entirely satisfactory by all, and Senator Davis informed the Senate, while the House leaders carried the news to that body. That the danger to American life was considered sufficient reason for non-action appeared in the postponement of all proposed meetings to consider the situation. The proposed armistice by Spain injected another feature into the discussion of the situation. While some were very hopeful that a satisfactory solution of the problem might eventuate from it, the general feeling was that the condition in Cuba, the determination of the insurgents to continue fighting until independent of Spain, possibly made overtures on this line too late.

At the War and Navy Departments, in contrast to the feverish excitement of the past week, the feeling was almost apathetic. While there was the usual amount of routine attendant upon the recent work of preparation, things to-day settled down almost to the normal. No more contracts for new vessels were closed by the Navy Department and no changes in the stations of ships announced. To-day was also noticeable for the absence of the conferences of high officials, and the great tide of visitors, congressmen, public men and contractors almost entirely disappeared.

The Flying Squadron.

The plan of action of the naval forces in the event of hostilities is now practically completed as a result of several weeks constant work on the part of the officers to whom was entrusted this important feature of the war preparations. While these plans are naturally most closely guarded, it may be stated on high authority that one feature of them contemplates a dash by the flying squadron under Commander Schley to the Canary islands. This proposition is as yet tentative, as all projects subject to unforeseen conditions must be, but has received most careful consideration by the naval authorities.

A telegram received at the Navy Department to-day from the naval attache at London announced that the Spanish officials have contracted with Vickers Sons, Maxim and other European manufacturers, for the prompt delivery of 200,000 stands of small arms and the necessary ammunition.

The most careful investigation in official circles to-night failed to develop anything in support of the theory that the delay of the President's message was due to the situation at Madrid. When the announcement was first made to-day that the message had been withheld, the inference was drawn in some Congressional circles that the delay was partially influenced by the attitude of the Queen Regent, who was reported willing to yield everything demanded by the United States provided it could be done without precipitating a popular disturbance in Spain. Press dispatches of a pending cabinet crisis in Madrid tended to confirm this. Those closest to the President refused to discuss the Madrid situation further than to say that there was no information from that quarter, and that no fresh negotiations had been opened. It was reiterated that the crux of the situation was in Havana. This was confirmed by members of the Foreign Relations Committee, to whom this explanation had been made in such form that they professed themselves satisfied to accept it.

TO PROTECT HARBORS.

Preparations for Submarine Mining Along the Atlantic Coast—Rapid-Fire Guns for Fortifications.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The engineering corps, under direction of Colonel M. Robert, has begun operations for the submarine mining of the entrances to New York and other harbors along the Atlantic coast.

Detachments of engineers from Willets Point were to-day sent to Portland, Maine; Boston; Charleston, S. C.; Hampton Roads, Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hancock to lay cables and electrical apparatus for the mooring and operation of mines.

Arrangements were being made to-day to receive the thirty-four rapid-fire guns recently purchased abroad and due to arrive to-morrow on the cruiser New Orleans from England. The shipment weighs nine hundred thousand pounds, and it is being arranged to send two of the guns to each of the seventeen principal fortifications along the coast, to be mounted as barbette guns.

The most complete preparations have been made for the purchase and shipment of provisions and supplies to the various points at which they will be needed in case war is declared. No large purchases have been made as yet, but the department knows just where and in what quantities supplies are to be had, their cost, and how quickly they can be delivered.

A force of 120 men from Willet's Point has been ordered to be ready to leave the post at a half hour's notice to assist in the work of preparing for the laying of mines and torpedoes between the Virginia Capes at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Satisfactory Trial of the Eight-Inch Guns On the Flagship Brooklyn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT MONROE, VA., April 6.—The Brooklyn, flagship of the flying squadron, tried her eight-inch guns to-day, in order to test the new elevating apparatus designed to give them greater range. The test was not only made to demonstrate the utility of the apparatus, but also to see if the turrets, after being so materially changed, would stand the shock to which they are subjected. The test, which was under the direction of Commodore Schley and Captain Cook, was of a most satisfactory nature, and Commodore Schley said that the Brooklyn was in the best of fighting trim.

The first shot was sent out with a single charge of 85 pounds of powder, the gun being elevated at five degrees. The 200-pound shell left the muzzle of the gun at a velocity of 2,000 feet a second. It struck the water two and three-quarter miles from the ship, sending up a vast column of water.

The second shot was with the full powder charge, 110 pounds, and sent the projectile very nearly four miles, putting it in the water at a speed of 1,000 feet per second. There was no perceptible jarring from the shot.

Commodore Schley said to-night that he had not yet received any orders from Washington.

THE KEY WEST FLEET.

Intense Disappointment of All Hands At the Reported Settlement of the Cuban Affair.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA, April 6.—(On Board the Flagship New York.)—Intense disappointment was exhibited by all hands on board the flagship New York when the Associated Press bulletin regarding the reported settlement at Madrid was read.

Until 6 o'clock this evening it was confidently believed the fleet would sail to-morrow or Friday for Havana or Porto Rico.

Captain Sampson read the dispatch with eager interest, after which it was read at the messes. He believes there is still a chance that the American navy may have an opportunity to show what it is made of, but he regrets the delay which will probably enable Spain to bring her torpedo flotilla and other warships to these waters. All the high naval authorities on board maintain that Spain should not be allowed to bring her forces over pending a settlement.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. On every wrapper.

TALK IN MADRID OF AN ARMISTICE.

But the Situation is Still Unsettled Despite the Assertions of Spanish Officials.

NO ARMISTICE FOR CUBANS.

They Will Not Agree to Anything Short of a Proclamation of Independence—The Pope's Mediation a Failure.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, April 6.—It is semi-officially announced here that the Spanish government has accepted the principle of an armistice with the insurgents, as proposed by the Pope. President McKinley's reply is now awaited. Upon it depends the possibility of continuing the negotiations at Madrid and Washington. It is believed the Powers will now take joint action to prevent a rupture.

An Immediate Armistice.

MADRID, April 6, 12.20 P. M.—It is confidently asserted at this hour that a proclamation of the Queen Regent announcing an immediate armistice in Cuba will be issued to-morrow. It is added that some of the cabinet ministers may resign, but if necessary, the ministry will be changed.

The Austrian ambassador, Count Dubsky, had an interview with the United States minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford to-day. They both seemed much pleased at the situation.

MADRID, April 6, 11:50 P. M.—It is said here that a

Satisfactory Settlement

has been arrived at between the United States and Spain.

MADRID, VIA BAYONNE, FRANCE, April 6.—The developments in the situation to-day are confined to the important part the Queen Regent is taking in the crisis. She has practically taken matters out of the hands of her ministers and is dealing direct with the United States minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, through the German and Austrian ambassadors, and is working earnestly for peace.

It is known beyond doubt that Spain is now prepared to give all America has asked although the form of this concession must be gilded to suit Spanish palates and just take into consideration the political difficulties which confront Spain.

MADRID, April 6.—The hope of reaching a peaceful settlement with the United States is growing stronger. It is reported that the basis of an armistice in Cuba has been arranged. If this be true, a royal decree will appear in the *Gazette* to-morrow or Friday, announcing the conclusion of an armistice.

The Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo will await orders at Puerto Rico.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says: "I am able to assert that in the opinion of more than one European government, a peaceable settlement on the basis of Spanish concessions could easily be secured, if a little time were allowed for reflection and discussion; but the rapidity of events at Washington is the most dangerous element of the situation. It is questionable whether the Cubans are ripe for independence, and whether such a measure could possibly be executed in a hurry."

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* explains a plan of settlement which "offers an acceptable compromise, if not too late, and which has already come under the notice of one of the parties concerned." He says: "The scheme involves giving Cuba autonomy, but placing the island in a relation toward Spain similar to that which Egypt sustains toward Turkey. Under this plan Cuba would pay an annual tribute to Spain, while America would be entrusted with the control of the Cuban finances and have the same standing there as England has in Egypt. The United States would guarantee the Spanish loan, which, considering America's high credit, could easily be issued at 3 per cent. interest, being covered by the tribute. The proceeds of the loan could be divided, say one-third to Cuba and two-thirds to Spain, and thus both be rescued from financial distress and an honorable peace secured, advantageous to both America and Spain."

The *Times*, commenting editorially on the scheme of Cuban adjustment outlined by its Vienna correspondent, says it does not think the plan feasible, adding: "Spain appears to remain practically unmoved and, despite the welcome delay of the President's message, the situation is still ambiguous and alarming."

A Lie from Madrid.

The Rome correspondent of the *Daily News*, describing the origin of the statement that America sought the Pope's mediation, says:

"This 'lie from Madrid,' as they openly call it in the Vatican, has upset the calculations of the Pope and may cause the entire ruin of the good offices of the pontiff, because of the dislike among Americans of intervention by the Pope, not only as the head of the Catholics, but as a European prince, as he wishes to be considered, his action thus being opposed to the Monroe doctrine.

"It is supposed that Madrid gave this version to make it appear that the United States was backing down because unprepared for war. Papal action now continues in pressing Spain to accept the conditions of the United States and in working indirectly for the spread of the peace spirit in America. Even at the Vatican the independence of Cuba now seems inevitable with or without war."

The editorials of the morning papers express conflicting opinions. The *Daily News* thinks the prospect of peace brighter. The *Standard* says: "Evidently there is to be no war between the United States and Spain about Cuba. The Powers and the Pope will be able to arrange a solution."

The *Daily Chronicle*, on the contrary, considers the aspect of affairs threatening and advises Spain not to commit suicide.

Leaving Madrid.

MADRID, April 6, 9 P. M.—Mrs. Woodford, wife of the United States minister, accompanied by her niece and Lieutenant G. L. Dyer, the United States naval attache, left by the 8 o'clock train for Biarritz. Considerable surprise is expressed at their departure, "in view of the settlement;" but Miss Woodford remains, and it is explained that the others will soon return.

No Armistice for Cubans.

LONDON, April 7.—The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says: "Archbishop Ireland has cabled to the Pope that mediation is almost impossible in consequence of the resistance of public opinion. The Cuban insurgents, it is said, have cabled to the European committee that they will not agree to an armistice or disarmament unless Cuban independence is proclaimed."

The Pope's Mediation.

LONDON, April 7.—The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says; "The Pope's mediation will probably not go further, as President McKinley has declared that an armistice with the Cubans would not go to the root of the matter."

Situation Still Grave.

LONDON, April 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Times* says: "There is no definite news, but the situation becomes more stable in its gravity. The telegrams from Rome indicate that the Pope's mediation is or was indefinite and undeveloped and that the assent of all parties concerned is as yet not accorded. It is said furthermore that his holiness will ask the Queen Regent to grant an armistice in Cuba. Her majesty may do so; but, as no armistice is reported to have been asked for from the rebel camp, the granting of it will not be easy.

"A ministerial crisis is talked of. No crisis of this nature is in immediate prospect, but the shades of ministerial opinion are known to contrast with some sharpness."

Knows Nothing of It.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Long, when shown the Madrid bulletin announcing a settlement, said: "I know nothing of it." He refused to say anything more.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE

Says He Will Remain in Havana Until the Clouds Fall or He is Recalled by the U. S. Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 6.—Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., who contemplated leaving Richmond to-day to join his father, Consul General Lee, at Havana, received about noon a cablegram from his father advising him to "hold the fort for further orders." He thereupon gave up his trip.

A close personal friend of General Lee's here received a letter from him to-day in which the Consul General stated that he would remain at Havana "until the clouds fall, or until I am recalled by the United States Government."

For the present he says he is going right along, "keeping in the middle-of-the-road."

Mrs. Lee received a cablegram from her husband to-day, couched in reassuring terms.

CONTRACTS SIGNED

For the Sale of Three Italian Torpedo Boats to the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 6.—A special dispatch from Rome, published to-day, says contracts were signed during the day for the sale of three torpedo boats to the United States, for the sale of the armed cruiser Giuzeppe Garriboli to Spain, and for the armed cruiser Varez to the Argentine republic.

WARM WIRELETS.

The United States gunboat Helena arrived at Key West yesterday from Lisbon.

Boston won the ball game from Norfolk, Va., yesterday in a slugging match.

Savannah defeated Augusta yesterday by the following score: Augusta, 2; Savannah, 11.

The battleship Texas sailed yesterday from New York to join the squadron at Hampton Roads.

The Chicagoes defeated Atlanta yesterday—21 to 4. The game was one-sided from the start and the weather cold.

The story told by Carr, the United States mail carrier, that he had news from Andree, the balloonist, proves to be a fake, pure and simple.

The steamship yacht Norwood, said to be one of the fastest in the world, left Trenton, N. J., for Charleston, S. C., where it is said she will be used by the government as a dispatch boat.

Three hundred men employed at the United States armory, Springfield, Mass., were discharged yesterday on orders from Washington. These men were employed on the old Springfield rifles.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati struck a mud bank at Key West yesterday. Tugs succeeded in pulling her off after two hours' work. It is not believed that she sustained any injury.

Captain Sampson's big war fleet at Key West will be still further strengthened in a day or two by the arrival of the double-turreted monitor Amphitrite, which left Beaufort, S. C., for that purpose.

The United States fleet at Hong Kong is preparing to go to sea, and supplies of coal are being purchased for the use of the American warships. The British steamer Manahan has been purchased for a store-ship.

Preparations are rapidly going on for the reception of Government troops at Chickamauga Park. All the available regiments of infantry in the army are expected to be in camp there by the early part of the week.

Indications from advices received are that the cold snap of Tuesday night seriously damaged the fruit in all sections of Virginia. It is thought all the fruit in the extreme south-western counties is killed.

When Travelling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Lord Alvanley's Wit.

He followed Sheridan and Brummel as a sayer of good things, but those most generally quoted have a touch of sarcastic malice, for cynical talk was a fashion of the time. When Brummel made his midnight flitting to Boulogne at the suit of the Jews, he remarked complacently: "Brummel has done quite right to be off. It was Solomon's judgment." He was a kind hearted man and gave many proofs of generosity to acquaintances in distress. One of those he had assisted was the well known Jack Talbot, a reckless prodigal who had repeatedly borrowed of him. When Talbot was beggared and lying on his deathbed, Alvanley met his doctor and inquired about the invalid. The answer was: "My lord, I fear he is in a bad way. I had to use the lancet." "You should have tapped him, doctor," said Alvanley coolly. "I fear he has more claret than blood in his veins."

Much more excusable, considering the man and the circumstances, was Alvanley's aggrieved expostulation when he had been persuaded to dine with the eccentric millionaire Neeld in his new mansion in Grosvenor square. The host, with the vulgarity of a nouveau riche, was expatiating on the sumptuous decorations of the apartment, and, in the words of Milton, "letting dinner cool." "I don't care what your gilding cost," said Alvanley bluntly, "but I am most anxious to make a trial of your carving, for I am famished."—Cornhill Magazine.

Her Task.

Charming Widow—And what are you doing nowadays?

He—Oh, amusing myself looking out for No. 1. And you?

Charming Widow—Looking out for No. 2.—Pick Me Up.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE CAPITOL.

The President's Message Awaited with Intense Expectancy in Both Houses.

GEN. LEE CABLES FOR DELAY.

Thousands Weary and Disgusted at the Result—Considerable Opposition in the House to the Army Reorganization Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—When the Senate convened to-day intense expectancy, amounting to excitement, prevailed both on the floor and in the galleries. The President's message had been positively promised, and its coming was awaited with genuine anxiety. Ten minutes after the Senate met, consideration of the Sundry Civil bill was resumed and with the exception of eight minutes consumed by an executive session in which Senator Davis announced that no message would be sent in to-day, almost the entire session was consumed by this appropriation bill. It was practically completed when laid aside for the day.

An amendment, which was practically a war measure, was proposed by Senator Pettus, of Alabama. It provided an appropriation of $200,000, to be immediately available for the improvement of Mobile bay in order that warships and their barges might reach the wharves of Mobile to obtain coal and supplies. Senator Pettus and Senator Morgan made an appeal for the amendment as a measure really necessary as a matter of national defence. The amendment was not acted on.

The delay in the settlement of the Cuban question involved in the announcement made to-day that the President's message would probably not be sent to Congress before next Monday was received in the Senate with varying degrees of favor or disfavor, depending largely upon the predilections and personal and political associations of the members. Senators united in the necessity for protecting the safety of General Lee and the other American citizens in Cuba. Many, however, were inclined to criticise because our citizens had not been removed heretofore, while others declared protection for them should have been sent to Havana. "It is a humilitating spectacle," said Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, "that with our fleet within ninety miles of Havana we are not able to protect our people in that port."

The intense Cuban sympathizers on both sides of the Senate chamber were free in the expression of opinion that there was some motive for the delay that did not appear on the surface. When the Madrid bulletin stating the probability of an armistice in Cuba was made known they found in it a verification of their surmises.

The conservative element did not find encouragement in the situation. "The publication of the fact of danger to Americans in Cuba," said one of them, "will set the country aflame and the war spirit will be more rampant to-morrow than ever."

Altogether, the day's proceedings had the effect of leaving the Senate in an unsettled condition, but it also relieved the tension to a perceptible degree.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

After waiting patiently in the galleries and corridors of the House for hours, many of them from 8 o'clock this morning until shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon, the thousands who had come to hear the President's Cuban message turned away weary and disgusted at the delay. Never was there such disappointment at the capitol. The members felt it even more keenly than the spectators, and for two hours afterward they stood about the lobbies discussing this latest phase of the situation. The news of the proposed armistice, which came on the heels of the announcement that General Lee had cabled for delay, received quite as much attention as the request of General Lee. The debate in progress in the House over the Army Reorganization bill attracted little or no attention. It was completely overshadowed by the more absorbing question. Considerable opposition to the bill developed on the grounds that the provision for an extension of the regular army in time of war to 104,000 men would be inimical to the national guard and the volunteer forces upon which the country had heretofore relied in time of stress. There will be a strong effort to recommit the bill to-morrow.

Notwithstanding the impatience and disappointment caused among the Republican members of the House by the withholding of the President's message, the frank statement of the President to the leaders and to several prominent Democrats that such a course was deemed absolutely necessary by Consul General Lee to insure the safe departure of the Americans still in Cuba has caused them to accept the situation in good faith. Some of the most radical, after hearing the statement of those who saw the President, appeared satisfied. Those with whom the President talked came away with a very strong impression that the message would mean war unless Spain back down squarely.

One of them who has been very active in antagonizing delay says the message will be perfectly satisfactory and will fully meet the expectations of the country. Pending the transmittal of the message, in view of the situation presented by the President, all plans looking to action in the House will be abandoned But those who have been taking part in the radical movement and who always admit the possibility that the time may come when they will have to part company with the President are, according to the leaders of the movement, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire. They, however, are at present satisfied with the assurances they have received as to the character of the message. But this has not prevented them from organizing for possible contingencies. The conference which was to have been held to-night after the message was in, was abandoned, but fifty of those who originally inaugurated the movement met just after the House adjourned to discuss the situation. All who were not heartily in sympathy with them were invited to leave. Those at the meeting unanimously agreed to wait upon the message, but the movement for a caucus started by the President's supporters, which was also abandoned during the afternoon, exposed to them, a danger upon which they had not reckoned—namely, that a caucus of Republicans might be called to bind them by the party action and place them in position of bolters if the occasion arose for them to adopt an independent plan of action. A committee of eight was therefore appointed to count noses, to watch the situation and to devise ways and means to meet any tactics of the opposition.

Several rather very vigorous speeches in denunciation of any policy of delay were made in the course of the meeting. In order to emphasize this position, a proposition was made to unite with the Democrats and block all legislation, adjourning from day to day until the message appeared and the House had acted on the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, in pushing the army reorganization bill in such an ardent plea to allow that bill to come to a vote that the position was temporarily abandoned. Whether it will be revived is largely upon the course of events. It can be stated, however, it is seriously contemplated.

At 3 o'clock the House adjourned.

MOST PRECIOUS OF STONES.

Some Interesting Facts About the Value of Rubies.

"To the question, 'Which is the most valuable precious stone?' nine people out of every ten at least will, without the slightest hesitation, reply, 'The diamond,'" said a dealer in gems to the writer, "but the value of a good sized diamond cannot approach that of a ruby of the correct color and similar dimensions.

"The worth of small rubies—stones that are of less than a carat—is if anything rather less than that of diamonds of a like description, but the rare occurrence of large specimens of that dark carmine tint which is looked upon as the sine qua non of a perfect ruby causes the value of these gems to increase in a far greater proportion than in the case of diamonds. Rubies weighing more than four carats are so exceptional that when a perfect one of five carats is brought to the market it will command ten times as high a sum as a diamond of the same weight, while rubies of six carats without crack or flaw and of the proper color would in all probability bring as high a price as $5,000 per carat, or 15 times as much as a diamond of like size and faultlessness.

"All over the east rubies are regarded with the greatest possible favor, and so it has been from the earliest times of which we have any record. The finest specimens are found in Burma, and from time immemorial it has been a law of that country that all rubies of above a certain size are the property of the king, whoever may have been fortunate enough to find them. It is thought to this day there are concealed in Burma among the treasures which the British invasion caused to be hidden away rubies of far greater size and value than any which have up to now been seen either in Europe or this country.

"The law which gave fine rubies to the ruler of the land has undoubtedly caused the destruction in modern times of many magnificent specimens of this gem, for the finders of larger stones than usual have, whenever the opportunity was favorable, broken them into fragments, each weighing less than a carat, to insure themselves the possession of several rubies incomparably less valuable, it is true, than the original in which they were once united, but still their own instead of the king's."—Washington Star.

PREMIUM ON SILENCE.

Willie Wiggins Won His Bet In Spite of Consequences.

Willie Wiggins and his chum, Tommy Tompkins, were sitting together on the curbing down the street the other day, when Mrs. Wiggins came to the front door and glanced up and down the street as if looking for some one. Presently she spied the object of her search and called out:

"Willie, I want you."

She then re-entered the house and busied herself about her household duties.

A minute later Mrs. Tompkins put her head out of a window half a block away and yelled at the top of her voice:

"Tom-my! You come here this very minute!"

Both boys remained motionless. Neither spoke a word.

Five minutes passed away, when both women again made their appearance at the same moment.

"Oh, Willie!" called Mrs. Wiggins.

No answer.

"Tom-my!" shouted Mrs. Tompkins.

No answer.

"Willie!" again called Mrs. Wiggins. "I wish you would hurry home. I want you."

"Tommy Tompkins," shouted his mother in angry tone, "if you are not here in mighty short order, I'll see if I can't help you along."

Neither the pleading voice of Mrs. Wiggins nor the angry tone of Mrs. Tompkins seemed to have any effect on the two boys, and they both remained silent and motionless as their respective mothers again disappeared. About two minutes later Willie put in his appearance.

"Did you want me, mamma?" he asked.

"Did I want you?" exclaimed his mother. "Of course I wanted you. Why didn't you come when I first called you?"

"'Cause Tommy Tompkins bet me a cent's worth of candy he could keep from speakin longer'n I could," replied Willie. "He didn't do it, though," he continued as he drew himself up with the air of a victor. "His ma came after him with a switch."—Ohio State Journal.

A Promising Beginner.

When a young man marries and opens up a home, one of his chief anxieties is to appear master of the situation and as much like a veteran as possible. Blueton, who would be widely known by his real name, is a new benedict, and just settled. Here is a sample selected from his almost continuous conversation at the telephone:

"Send me up a pound of carpet tacks. Number? I don't know anything about the number of tacks in a pound. All you've got to do is to fill my order. And, say, send me half a peck of nails. Tenpenny? I'm not asking the price, am I? Yes, half a peck; that's what I said. Now I want a saw. Don't you know your business? This is a private residence—Mr. Blueton's residence. It's no lumber mill. I don't want any buzzsaw or gang saw, just a regular house saw. Throw in a hammer and a hatchet and a stepladder. And, say, I want a good strong stove leg. We broke one in moving. None of your business who made the stove. All you've got to do is to send up a leg."

After swearing for a few minutes Blueton was rattling away at the grocery: "Three pounds of steak. What kind? Beefsteak, of course. We're not eating horse steak or sheep steak at our house. Three yards of sausage. Never mind, now, how other people buy it. I always buy by the yard. A gallon of coffee, two dozen frying onions, half a bushel of oranges—yes, half a bushel. Now, whose make of canned goods do you handle? All right, send us a couple of cases of selected, a quarter of a section of cheese, half a bale of lettuce, two of those cigar shaped loaves of bread, a pail of butter and a sack of sugar. Yes, just a regulation sack, you know. And, hold on, put in a basket of eggs. Goodby."—Detroit Free Press.

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The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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In the world. It cures. We have it.

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Ouida.

Ouida, or Mlle. de la Ramee as she is known to her friends, can boast of larger sales for her novels than any living author, for her work is as popular on the continent as at home. This is probably owing to the fact that she is of half French and half English parentage, and also because the scenes of most of her stories are laid in foreign countries. She was born at Bury St. Edmunds 57 years ago, but though she has written some 35 novels her hand has lost none of its cunning. Ouida has for many long years made her home in Italy. Unlike most successful writers, she believes in working under inspiration only. She has no regular hours, and sometimes six months will go by without her taking up pen in her hand. Whenever it is possible, she writes in the open air, and she finds that she works far better in the very early morning than at any other time.—London Standard.

An Anglomaniac Bird.

"Can that parrot talk English?" asked the shopper.

"He just can," said the dealer, with much enthusiasm. "He won't talk United States at all. When you ask him if Polly wants a cracker, he answers, 'Polly wants a biscuit.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

A Printer Wanted—Who is competent to take charge as foreman of a weekly newspaper. Must be sober and reliable. Only moderate wages will be paid. He must have knowledge of a Campbell power press, and swift and accurate in composition. Address with stamp, The Headlight, Goldsboro, N. C. ap 5 2t

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Money Wanted—Several thousand dollars wanted on improved real estate yielding 17 per cent. in rents. Address "Investor," care STAR Office. mar 30 3t

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Snap Beans for Dinner,

10 CENTS PER QUART.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

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'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge. ap 1 tf

BASE BALL SUPPLIES.

The following premiums are offered for the Coupons of KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP:

10 Coupons—A first quality Base Ball (for boys.)

10 Coupons—A Hard-Wood Ash Bat.

30 Coupons—A Catcher's Mit—best quality.

HOLMES & WATTERS, 6 and 8 North Front street. ap 2 2w

The Report From the "Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber, 11 South Front St. mar 27 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.

In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100

In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.

In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 19 tf